## What is claimed is:

- 1. An apparatus for determining the position of incidence of radiation, comprising a solid-state device with internal gain, and
  - a means for using charge separation to obtain electrical signals from said device in response to incidence of radiation,

whereby the position of incidence of radiation is calculated using a plurality of said electrical signals.

- 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said solid-state device is an avalanche photodiode.
- 3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said solid-state device is a solid state photomultiplier.
- 4. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a means for calculating from said electrical signals the energy of the incident radiation.
- 5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein said solid-state device is an avalanche photodiode.
- 6. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising

  a means for calculating from said electrical signals the energy of the incident radiation, and
  a means for calculating from said electrical signals the time of incidence of pulsed radiation.
- 7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein said solid-state device is an avalanche photodiode.
- 8. An apparatus for determining the position of incidence of radiation, comprising a solid-state device with internal gain,
  - a plurality of electrically conductive structures that use charge separation to obtain electrical signals from said device in response to incidence of radiation, and
  - a means for calculating the position of incidence of radiation using a plurality of said electrical signals.
- 9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said solid-state device is an avalanche photodiode.
- 10. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said solid-state device is a solid state photomultiplier.
- 11. The apparatus of claim 8, further comprising a means for calculating from said electrical signals the energy of the incident radiation.
- 12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein said solid-state device is an avalanche photodiode.
- 13. The apparatus of claim 8, further comprising
  a means for calculating from said electrical signals the energy of the incident radiation, and
  a means for calculating from said electrical signals the time of incidence of pulsed radiation.

## Page 19

- 14. The apparatus of claim 13, wherein said solid-state device is an avalanche photodiode.
- 15. The apparatus of claim 8, further comprising one or more termination lines between the conductive structures, disposed to eliminate geometric distortion in the electrical signals.
- 16. The apparatus of claim 8, further comprising

  a means of correcting for geometric distortion in coordinates calculated from said electrical signals using a termination line or lines between said conductive structures.
- 17. A method for determining the position of incidence of radiation on a solid state device with internal gain, comprising the steps of:
  - arranging a plurality of electrically conductive structures with respect to said solid state device that obtain by charge separation electrical signals from said device in response to incidence of radiation, and
  - calculating the position of incidence of said radiation using a plurality of said electrical signals.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said solid-state device is an avalanche photodiode.
- 19. The method of claim 17, wherein said solid-state device is a solid state photomultiplier.
- 20. A method of measuring the energy of incident radiation on a position sensitive solid state detector with internal gain, comprising the steps of
  - extracting an electrical signal from a single contact that indicates the total energy incident on said detector, and
  - calculating said total incident energy from said electrical signal.
- 21. The method of claim 20, further comprising the step of obtaining the time of incidence from said electrical signal.

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